

Don't get alarmed; no wire famine yet; Darrough has sold 5 cars but has plenty yet

For Single Statehood.

The area of the Indian Territory is 31,000 square miles and population in 1900, 391,000. The area of Oklahoma is 33,890 square miles and the population in 1900, 398,000. Therefore the combined area of the two territories is about 70,000 square miles and the combined population in 1900 about 790,000 and perhaps today at least 1,000,000. The area of Arkansas is 53,045; of Missouri, 68,735; of Kansas, 81,700 and of Texas, 262,900. So you see the area of Oklahoma and Indian Territory would be about on an average compared with the adjoining states. The population of Kansas in 1900 was 1,471,000, and considering the way the Indian Territory is so fast filling up, the population now is not far behind Kansas.

The logical reason, and only sound reason, why the twin territories should be only one state is because it takes the area of both to make a fair sized and healthy state. It will make taxation permanently too high to divide these territories. Indian Territory would have 31,000 miles of good and bad land, and this would make the weakest state in area and wealth west of West Virginia, which has 24,645 square miles.

It must be born in mind that no state has been enlarged since the formation of our government after once admitted into the union as a state. We do not as a state want to be a mere dot on the map and bordered by great and healthy states like those adjoining.

The expense of maintaining a small state is about as great as required in maintaining a large one. This expense would be permanent and to be paid by property holders. Therefore the land owners and general taxpayers should look ahead ten years and see the result. No one but a politician, who now holds a federal office, or one who thinks his caliber is large enough for a member of the U. S. Senate or for a state office in either Oklahoma or Indian Territory should be in favor of double statehood. Of course the federal office holder naturally wishes to hold his job, while the big political goss know that in two states there will be more offices to fill than in one. But to the most of us who will do well to be elected J. P. and whose main mission in the new state or states will be to pay taxes should not listen to them in this matter, but look to our financial welfare and to that of our children.

Oklahoma is a beautiful prairie state and is making the fastest and most substantial progress ever known; and with its school lands and new public buildings and best of all its great enterprise and industry, it is all right. This Oklahoma boomer should be wedded to this bashful Indian maiden possessed of her vast coal, lead and oil fields, besides her timber areas and numerous other natural resources, and after this wedding the new state can soon pay off the indebtedness of about \$1,000,000, which Oklahoma now owes, and we would share the benefits alike of their school land and public buildings and all would show statesmanship.

If Indian Territory is not admitted with Oklahoma it will be several years no doubt before it is and this means so many years of federalism, which smacks strong of monarchy, so let no one listen to some disgruntled chief, but look well to the future, when the twin territories are one large and healthy state, and one that the stars and stripes will not blush to wave over, E. PIERCE UNAM.

W. S. MALONEY.

Bluejacket, Ind. Ter.
May 25, 1903.

CHANGES IN PORTO RICO.

The New Colony Rapidly Becoming Americanized Under New Conduct of Affairs.

There can be no doubt in the mind of anyone visiting Porto Rico that the island is becoming Americanized. Evidence is abundant on every hand. In Ponce and San Juan thoroughly equipped electric trolley roads provide comfortable transportation and completely transform the appearance of the old Spanish streets and highways. Porto Ricans are enthusiastic over the new system, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The travel is necessarily heavy on both lines, since the San Juan line provides the quickest transit to the suburbs of Santurce and Rio Piedras and the Ponce road connects the city with the Playa, or seaport, two miles distant. Crowds of Porto Ricans take the round trip by day and night for the mere pleasure of the journey.

In the heart of the island along the famous military road one meets American automobiles, some of them with native chauffeurs, and the barefooted wayfarers betray hardly as much concern over their passage and no more curiosity than the average pedestrian in New York.

In the cities, particularly those of the coast, one reads the signs of the changing times in the substitution of American names in brass or black letters on many of the office buildings and shops for those of previous Spanish occupants, or in familiar advertisements of American goods displayed by Porto Rican dealers. Every important city has an ice plant and ice wagons drawn by yoked bulls make deliveries every day. From the latticed doors and windows of the well-to-do one often hears the sound of Sousa marches or airs from recent light operas sung or pounded upon what must be pianos of the old regime, and in the plazas at the Thursday and Saturday night concerts sprightly American or English selections have almost taken the place of the melancholy Borinquena and Spanish tunes.

Perhaps no American institution has, unaided, taken a firmer hold on the people than the game of baseball. A regular league of four teams has been organized in San Juan, a field has been laid out, grand stand and bleachers built and large crowds attend the Wednesday and Saturday games. In addition hundreds of boys and men play in Spanish games every afternoon in the fields outside the towns and in the schoolyards. Even football has been tried—an annual game is played at Christmas in San Juan.

Sixty thousand native children attend American schools to-day in Porto Rico. In the morning and afternoon, as they go and come from their tasks, neat and clean, carrying books and slates, often chattering their growing stock of English phrases, one sees the greatest change of all in the progress—the winning of the coming generation. About 500 waifs and orphans—three years ago naked, dirty and utterly destitute—to-day owe their salvation to the American charity school in Santurce, where, scrupulously clean, well fed and cared for and occupied with healthful games and drills, they are learning to associate vigor, order, health and discipline with English speech and the American flag.

HAWAII'S AMERICAN FROGS.

Have Been Introduced in the Islands and Are Considered a Blessing.

"American sovereignty is not the only good that has come to Hawaii from the United States," said Dr. Hugh M. Smith, deputy commissioner of fish and fisheries, in a Washington report. "American frogs are proving to be a great blessing to these islands. Four years ago 72 were shipped from California and set down in various places around Hilo. They thrived and multiplied, and have now been introduced into most of the Hawaiian islands."

"These batrachia, by cleaning stagnant pools, have diminished sickness among the herds of cattle, particularly on Kauai. They have also averted the death of cattle and sheep by devouring the Bufo, a little animal that makes its habitat in Hawaiian grasses. Though small this creature has the power when swallowed to gnaw its way into vital organs of cattle and sheep and cause death. For frogs, however, the Bufo has been a fattening diet, and now cattle grazing in Hawaii is largely rid of its former dangers and losses."

"Another service rendered by frogs is their warfare on noxious insects. These batrachia are an edible variety, but the way they set to work at once to purify stagnant waters and purge the islands of animal and insect pests assured them immunity from capture."

"Now, as frogs are plentiful, frog hunting is beginning to be a profitable industry. They are purchased eagerly in the markets of Honolulu. The success attending this recent introduction of frogs into the islands is in marked contrast to an attempt made a number of years ago by an agricultural society in Hawaii. Frogs were imported and placed in taro patches, but no trace of them was ever found afterward."

Summer Tourist Rates to S. Dakota

Daily from June 1st and until Sept. 30, 1903 the Frisco will sell round trip tickets to Hot Springs, Custer, Dead Wood and Rapid City South Dakota for one fare plus fifty cents for the round trip. Stop-overs will be allowed on going trip at Minnekahta and at Buffalo Gap. dw

Will Cure Consumption. A A Herren of Finch, Ark. writes, "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs, colds and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." Sold by Shanahan & Mitchell. dw

International Convention United Society of Christian Endeavor, Denver Colorado For the above occasion the Frisco will sell round trip tickets to Denver, Pueblo or Colorado Springs for \$17.40. dw

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. dw

Prof. DeJager has been elected president of Willie Haisell college, Rev. C. L. Browning will retire at the close of the present session. W. T. Wade, W. H. Darrough and E. N. Ratcliff have been added to the board of trustees.

A REVELATION. If you will make inquiry it will be a revelation to you how many succumb to kidney or bladder troubles in one form or another. If the patient is not beyond medical aid, Foley's Kidney Cure will cure. It never disappoints. Sold by Shanahan & Mitchell. dw

Some one removed the metal part of an ice cream freezer from the public school lawn last night where the ladies of the Christalu church were giving an ice cream social. Fifty cents reward will be paid for its return.

Quick Arrest. J. A. Gullidge of Verbena, Ala. was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c at Peoples drug store. dw

A little more than one month and the Cherokee townsite Commission will resume its duties of appraising the towns of the Cherokee nation.

The largest line of Furniture we have ever shown. Frazee Hardware and Furniture Co. dw

SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning Palms, Painful Finger Ends,

With Brittle, Shapeless, Discolored Nails,

As Well as Roughness and Redness,

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage tightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application. In no other way have Cuticura Soap and Ointment demonstrated their astonishing curative properties more effectually than in the treatment of the hands, especially when tortured with itching, burning and scaly eczema.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, may now be had for one dollar. Bathe freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, cures itching and burning humors, turns of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

TO-MORROW

IS

DISCOUNT DAY ON LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

AT

The Badgett - Sanders Mercantile Company

For "Wednesday Only" We Will Allow

A Discount of

20

Per Cent. or One-Fifth Off Purchase Price

On All Laces and Embroideries Purchased that Day.

Don't miss it; it is the chance of the season to make a big saving on your Lace and Embroidery bills.

Thursday: Special Sale of Muslin Underwear

Friday: Special Sale of Millinery, Shirtwaists, S. W. Patterns

Saturday: Staple Dry Goods and Men's Every-day Clothes

Each Day a Big Money Saver
You Should Attend Each Day

BADGETT-SANDERS MERCANTILE COMPANY